### Notice To Truck G owers And Farmers The W. P. Black Canning Co.

700-702-704 Central St. Knoxville, Tenn.

Have erected a modern Canning Plant, and are ready to buy all of your products. Bring us all you can raise

Strawberries, Cherries, Blackberries. Early Crop of Peas, Beans, Corn, Etc

All at market prices and spot cash. We cordially invite all growers and all others interested to visit our new plant in our own new building. COME LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

We can handle an enormous output, and urge that large crops be grown.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE TO WILLIAM BURSE

William and Hagh Coleman vs.

J. L.-Coleman, et ai.

State of Tennessee, In the County
Court of Knox County. No 5000

In this cause, it appearing from the Sheriffs return that William Burse the defendant after diligent search, cannot be found, in Knox county, but is a non-resident of the State of Tenessee so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Knoxville Independent, a newspaper published in Knoxville, Tenn., notifying said non-resident to appear before the County Court at Knoxville. the County Court, at Knoxville, Tenn., on or before the first Monday of Aus next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 6th day of July 1917

JESSE L. HENSON, County Court Clerk.
THOS. J. CLINE, Sol.
July 7 14 21 28 1917

#### **DEMAND REPRESENTATION.**

Workers Want to Participate In Mobi lization of Nation For War.

As the republic of America now en ters the world war the ideals and free institutions of this country will be subjected to a grilling test. Democracy can make good here as it is now making good in Europe, but there only after the baptism of blood and steel has brought freedom and justice to labor.

For centuries labor was a dumb giant serving masters. Labor is no longer dumb. It knows its rights and its indispensable service. The working people of all countries have hearts, aspirations and loyalty that respond to the need of country. They are willing to give service. But should they be required to bear an unfair share of the burden? In giving service the working people give their bodies and their minds-flesh, blood and spirit. They demand that the government shall recognize the transcendent value of such service; that every other possession of the nation shall be held subordinate to men, women and children. They demand that those provisions protecting the health and life opportunity of the nation shall be the last sacrifices to national defense.

The workers are willing to give service—as free men with a right to representation in the agencies that control are employed, who realize as a second ice-as free men with a right to represervice. They demand representation of fundamental principle the necesdetermining the finances of the war. determining the finances of the war. 

the board of censors, food control and 

calling: who recognize the vital. all the forces that dominate life and opportunity.

The workers will give service in the war for freedom and human rights.

During the struggle they demand that their own rights and welfare shall not be filched from them, and they demand that they shall participate equally with all other citizens in determining the mobilization of the nation for effective service. -American Federationist.

Federal Employees May Aid. To permit experienced federal employees to assist state and municipal . organizations engaged in mobilizing + and conserving the country's resources, President Wilson recently by executive order has suspended the rule of more than forty years by which federal employees are prohibited from accepting other employment.

Shortage of Coal Men. Madeira Hill & Co. of Mahanoy

City, Pa., have abandoned their Stanton breaker at Malzeville and will prepare all coal mined at Maizeville at the Lawrence breaker at Mahanoy Plane. Due to young men enlisting in the United States army, Madeira Hill & Co, had to unite the Stanton and Lawrence breaker force.

## ROUND TRIP FARES



From KNOXVILLE To

BLUE RIDGE, RIDGE CREST, N. C. \$1.75 Account various Social and Educational Conventions. Ttckets on sale July 20, 27, 30: August 1, 6, 10, 14 and 17, 1917, Fiual limit seventeen days from date of sale.

Account Summer School. University of Georgia, Tickets on sale July 16, 17, and 30, 1917. Final limit fifteen days from date of sale.

LAKE JUNALUSKA N. C. WAYNESVILLE, N. C.

Account various Social, Religious and Educational Conventions Tickets on sale July 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25: August 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 1917 Final limit seventeen days from date of sale.

MOBILE. Ala. Account Encampment, Uniform Bank. Woodmen of the World, Tickets on sale July 21, 22, 28, 1917 Final limit July

MONTIBAGLE, SEWANES, Tenn. \$6.55 Account Missionary Conference, Sunday School Institute and Womans Conference Tickets on sale July 6, 7, 14, 21 and Aug ust 3, 6, 9, 16, 17, and 23, 1917. Final lim it September 5th, 1917.

Summer Tourist Ti kets now on sale to resort points in Wertern North Carolina to New York, Boston and Eastern resorts, also to western destinrtions

Full information cheerfully furnished on

W. H. CAFFEY. D. P. A. So. Ry. 600 S. Bay St. Knoxville, Tenn.

#### UNIONISTS DEFINED.

members in Wageworkers, good standing of the union of the logical extension, growth and development of all unions of all trades and callings and who strive for the unity, federation, + co-operation, fraternity and solidarity of all organized wage 4 earners; who can and do subordinate self for the common good 4 . and always strive for the com-+ mon uplift; who decline to limit + + the sphere of their activity by ♦ any dogma, doctrine or ism— • + finally, those organized wage- + workers who fearlessly and insistently maintain and contend that the trade unions, the trade + union movement, are paramount to any other form of organiza- + tion or movement of labor in the world, are the ideal unionists.

Ship Workers Victorious. Nearly 1,000 carpenters, joiners and caulkers employed on wooden ship construction in several bay shipyards in San Francisco called off a strike for higher wages when their demands were met by the employers. The men voted Mayor James Rolph, Jr., thanks for his Morts in settling the strike.

## THE FOLKS COME BACK

THEY COME FOR MORE

'SEABOARD'

# IT'S THE BEST DRINK OF ALL

U. B. C. Call

Either Phones 146

## PROFFERS PLANTO **AVERT STRIKES**

Secretary of Labor Wilson Explains Proposed Law.

#### **FAVORS INDUSTRIAL COURT**

Opposes Compulsory Arbitration as an Invasion of Human Liberty-Federal Commission Would Be Empowered to Investigate and Adjust Disputes and Enforce Decisions.

Incident to the investigation by a special committee of the United States senate into the facts of the existing street railway strike in the city of Washington, Secretary of Labor Wilson has submitted to the committee the draft of a proposed bill providing for a United States industrial adjustment commission, which shall act as an industrial court for all' of the interstate carriers of the country as well as for the street railways of the District of Columbia. This commission would not have power to prevent the dismissal of employees, either individually or collectively, nor the voluntary abandonment of employment by employees, either individually or collectively. In that sense it has not the power to prevent a lockout

On the other hand, the bill does provide that the commission shall not only investigate industrial disputes involving these common carriers, but it shall pass judgment upon these disputes by the issuance of orders of adjustment. Moreover, "such order or orders shall specify the date, to be fixed by the commission, upon which they shall become operative and shall thereafter have the same force and effect both upon the employers and the wage earners concerned as would a contract made and executed by and between the same parties upon the same subject matter and shall be so construed."

Machinery for the hearing of appeals from these orders is provided through the federal district courts and circuit courts of appeals, but evasion of the terms of an order through separate agreement between employers and employees is forbidden.

The bill was accompanied by a letter from Secretary Wilson to Senator Pittman of Nevada, acting chairman of the senate investigating committee. The letter says in part:

I have been opposed to compulsory arbitration because I did not believe that any man or set of men should be compelled to work for the profit or convenience of any other man or eat of men. All other objections are economic and incidental, although some of them are nevertheless serious. . .

The first objection cited involves a serious question of human liberty, which no majority should have the right to invade. I realize, however, that when all the people are cut off from their food supply and starvation confronts them, they are not going to stop to consider whose rights are invaded or whose liberty is destroyed. They are going to find means of securing food. They will take the most direct road, whether that happens to be the right way or the wrong way. For that reason it would seem the part of wisdom to carefully work out the problem when no crisis exists, with a view to conserving both the freedom of the workers and the food supply of the people. The other two objections are purely economic and may with perfect propriety be dealt with in such a manner as will best protect the general welfare, These thoughts have been borne in

mind in the preparation of the measure which I submit for your consideration. It is proposed to create a system by which nothing can be gained by striking. Other machinery is provided by which progress can be made. The worker is left free to work or not, individually or collectively, and the employers to dismiss their workmen individually or collectively, but the motive for strikes and lockouts is destroyed. I feel sure that with a measure of this character on the statute books strikes and lockouts would never occur over a sufficiently large area to seriously impair the transportation facilities of the country, and the end would be reached not by crushing the workers, but by giving them a different method of ad-

Opposes Women Substitutes. The proposed employment of women as conductors on street cars in Boston to fill the places made vacant by men called to the colors was opposed in resolutions announced by the Boston Street Car Men's union. "Organized labor," the resolution said, "would protect women against themselves that their labor may not be exploited by the captains of industry who, under the guise of patriotism, hide their real motives and purposes, which seek to deny to those at present engaged in this occupation any serious collective effort to petition for a little more in wages that will enable them to maintain the American standard of living."

justing grievances.

Broadens Workmen's Law. Governor Whitman of New York has signed the Walters bill amending the workmen's compensation law by broadening its scope to include workers engaged in many more occupations than now are covered. The new groups to be included comprise those engaged in the manufacture, storage or handling of explosives or dangerous chem-

RIGHTS OF LABOR.

In everything except labor none questions the right of the # man who has something to sell \$ to set the price. The working- \$ man has his labor to sell, and \$ the union would enable him to \$ set the price on his labor. The # employer wants to set the price, \$ and we are urged to exercise the # grace of submission and trust to \$ the hope and assurance of a re- \* ward in the sweet by and by. \$ We are not going to surrender \$ any of our hope of reward in # the sweet by and by, but we \$ want to get used to a good time \$ here and now. \*\*\*\*\*

#### A LAST RESORT ONLY.

Suspension of the Federal Child Labor Law Not to Be Considered,

In a recent editorial the New York Tribune has the following to say: "With some of the contentions of Mr. Samuel Gompers, speaking for organized labor, the Tribune has been unable to agree, but it takes the greatest pleasure in indorsing thoroughly and completely his protest against the proposed suspension of the federal child labor law. As he truly says, this nation is not facing such an extremity as to justify this course. There is a shortage of labor in certain skilled trades and branches of industry, but nothing that children can directly supoperation there will be an accentuated shortage of male labor in many industries. But still this will not be anything which children can make up directly, and assuredly it will not produce an extremity for which they should be taken.

"Labor shortage, where it exists, will have to be attacked at first in a number of obvious ways. There will be curtailment of passenger service on the railroads and the elimination of parlor car and dining car service, as the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad has already announced. There will be substitution where possible of women workers for men. There will be overtime work, within the limitations of existing labor laws. There will be curtailment of the production of luxuries, from women's hats and suits, according to fashion's changes. to fewelry and limousines, and the workers engaged in fabricating these dispensables will be shifted to the manufacture of articles really necessary to the life of the nation. And while all or any of these changes in the industrial world are possible, it is abortsighted, foolish, even wicked, to talk of taking children out of school to put them into mills and factories.

tion of tomorrow. This country has entered the war that future generations may enjoy without limitation or curtailment the rights and privileges of kindest and wisest sentiment of the land has demanded and obtained. That would be bad enough at the worst as a last resort. The country, fortunately, is far from that. It has resources uncalculated, industrial capabilitles scarcely dreamed of, without feeding its children into the machinery. When all else has failed-if such a time should ever come-it would be time to talk of suspending the child labor law. Until then the whole proposal is grotesque, monstrous."

#### TO PERMIT STRIKES.

Senate Reaffirms Privileges Granted by the Clayton Act.

Through an amendment accepted by the United States senate to the Newlands preferential shipping bill "peaceable striking" would be permitted in wartime among railroad men. The amendment, offered by Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, reaffirms the strike privilege granted under the Clayton

"What right has the senate to say men must work under conditions that may be intolerable?" Senator Hollis demanded. "We have the right to say whether they shall be allowed to use violence in asserting their rights, but further than that we ought not attempt to legislate a man's job. Under the terms of this bill as it stands we would brand a man a criminal who decided that he could not work under any conditions imposed by railroads. He could he put in jail. I simply ask that the senate maintain for the railroad men of this country the right to walk out when they find conditions intolerable." Senator Borah wanted to know if Senator Hollis did not think it wrong

for a railroad man to quit his job at a crisis that might mean the paralysis of food transportation. Senator Hollis insisted that nothing

ought to prevent "peaceable striking" in war or peace time.

"At least we ought not pass this character of legislation without consulting the labor organizations," she maintained

"How has the Brotherhood of Trainmen got into this bill?" demanded Senator Borah. "I don't doubt their loyalty, but I want to ask who is going to say when some men may prove disloyal in this war?"

Can't Picket In El Paso. The city council of El Paso, Tex., has assed an ordinance which prohibits

Send us your job printing. We do lob printing at fair pri

### WILLIAM MCKINLEY SAID

"What we need to do, is to be prudent in our prosperity, save while we can and be strong if the storms should come-and they do, now and then. Whatever comes, let us be fortified by the practice of economy while we are all so well employed." Good advice- Let us help you to prepare for the storms, by starting you in with a HOLSTON SAVINGS ACCOUNT

NOW--this very day.

#### THE HOLSTON NATIONAL BANK

GAY STREET AND CLINCH AVE.

TO J. N. GILES

Mattie Giles vs. J. N. Giles

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 15415 In this cause, is appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant J. N. Giles is a non-resid ent of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knowville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monply. As the selective draft comes into day of September next and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks. This 14th day of July 1917 J. C. Ford Clerk & Master

Atchley, & Bibb, Solr's. July 14 21 28 Aug. 4 1917

TO JACOB THOMAS

Rachael Thomas vs. Jacob Thomas State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 15398 In this cause it appearing from the hill filed which is sworn to. that ports are that a record-breaker was the defendant Jacob Thomas is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the ters of the extension committee of the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tenn-essee, on or before the first Monday of Aug. next. and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for

R. A. Mynatt Sol. July 7-14-21-28, 1917

TO JIM BACOS

Minnie Bacos vs. Jim Bacos Court of Knex County, No. 15897 In this cause, it appearing from the democracy as America understands it. bill filed, which is sworn to, that the It would be a sorry mockery indeed of defendant, Jim Bacos is a non-resi the principle for which we fight if the dent of Tennessee, so that the ordincountry's children were to be hurried ary process cannot be served upon into shor and foundry, mill and quarry, him, it is ordered that said defendant deprived of the opportunity to gain appear before the Chancery Court, at terest of road working day, Aug. 7. sound minds and sound bodies, cheated Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before when citizens of West Tennessee will of the protection by law which the the first Monday of August pext, and turn out a man to work on the public make defense to said bill, or the same roads is gaining impetus. will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four the interest of French war orphans,

eonsecutive weeks.

This 5th day of July 1917

J. C. Ford, Clerk & Master

A. E. Dunsmore, Sol.

July 7-14-21-28, 1917

Abraham Lincoln seemed to have faith in prayer, and how was it than he never joined a church?

During the war a friend asked-Lincoln why he never joined the church, and he replied, "If there were such a church whose sole article of faith and rule of life was 'Hear, O Israel; the Lord our God is one Lord; and thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy mind and with all thy strength. . . . Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself,' I would join it before night." The quotation is from Mark xti, 29, 30, 31.

Who discovered the south pole and

Captain Roald Amundsen, from Christiania, Norway, was the first to depart and the first to report the discovery of the south pole. At Hobart, Tasmania (March 7, 1912), the news was reported that on Dec. 14, 1911, Captain Amundsen, with four comrades, had discovered the pole and had remained there four days. Feb. 10, 1913, a wireless message brought the news that Captain Robert F. Scott, from London, and his four comrades had reached the south pole, but that all had perished. Scott's party reached the pole Jan. 20, 1912.

Test Divorce Law.

Chicago, July 19 .- The first conviction in Illinois under the statute preventing remarriage within one year after divorce was made in the case of Morris W. Babb, actor, who married Grace Rothert, his vaudeville partner, on her death bed three weeks before his year was up. Babb was placed on probation for 90 days. The maximum penalty is three years' imprisonment.

Take Over French Roads. Paris, July 19.-It is officially an-

nounced that the United States transport service is taking over control of the French railroad lines from the port front. Tracks are being laid and sidings enlarged. The roads will be manned later by American locomoves, mostly narrow gauge will be beginning August 16.

## FROM ALL PARTS OF TENNESSEE

Reports of Interesting Events Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Trezevant-The Carroll county court et aside a 10-cent tax on the hundred dollars for high school purposes.

Dyersburg-Business men took much nterest in the performances given at local theater for the benefit of the Boy Scouts.

Newbern.-The Irish potato crop in this section has been harvested and re-

Chattanooga.—This city was selected over Birmingham as the headquar-All-Southern Christian Endeavor. Jackson.-The trial of Lee McClain,

charged with the murder of his halfbrother, Dave S. Harris, has again been postponed from July 17 to Sept. 4. Murfreesobro.—The board of direcors of the Rutherford fair association-

met and decided to hold the annual fair three days, Sept. 12, 13 and 14. Covington.—Two children of Joe Brasfield, a respectable farmer, who lives near Solo, were burned to death

when the home was destroyed by fire. Clarksville.-During the last week about 40,000 pounds of tobacco was sold by the loose floor houses. Lugs reached the \$10 mark and leaf \$12.75.

Newbern.-The movement in the in-

Newbern.-A movement conducted by the Mothers' club of Newbern in succeeded in providing maintenance from this community for 15 war babies.

Jackson.-The city officers have started their regular summer campaign against violators of the fly-trap ordinances, which specify that merchants shall not only have fly traps but keep them well baited at all times.

Jackson.-Positions have been secured for all of the 25 men who are affected by the discontinuation of the dining car service on the Mobile & Ohio railroad, is announced by Herman E. Warren, superintendent of the service with commissary headquarters

Jackson.-With a view to reaching important decisions on the best methods for meeting war time demands, the farmers of West Tennessee will meet here at the state experimental station September 5, 6 and 7, in the annual sessions of the West Tennessee Farmers' Institute.

Knoxville-Forty-five Sante Fe freight locomotives, costing about \$4,000,000, with a pulling energy 33 per cent greater than the Mikado type, are expected soon for use in the middle district of the Southern railway, of which E. E. Norris of Knoxville is general superintendent. Twelve freight engines of the Mallet type, with a pulling capacity of 15 per cent more than the Santa Fe type, and 48 per cent more than the Mikado, are also coming for use on the Appalachian division in the coal fields of Virginia.

Huntingdon.-The automobile of Robert Thomas was struck at the crossing of the N., C. & St. L. Railway here by a freight train and Mr. Thomas was killed, his wife and two daughters, and Jess Wyatt, who were in the car, were all badly injured. The car was entirely demolished.

Kyle's Ford.-An election for pike bonds in Hancock county voted on by the people for issuance of \$100,000, carried by approximately five hundred

majority. Jackson.—The tenth annual field tribases to the permanent camp and the als and encampment of the Forked Deer Red Fox club will be held at Crawford Springs, just across the border of Madison in Henderson county,

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